

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Thursday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms \$1.50 per year, in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, TRAVERSE AND AITKEN COUNTIES, and the City of Brainerd.

POPULATION OF BRAINERD 12,000.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minn., Feb. 14, 1884, as second-class matter.

Washington Letter.

A long and exciting debate was brought to a close on Friday when the House passed the bill for the hundred and eighty-fourth Congress. The deep interest in the debate was evinced by the crowds that thronged the galleries. The discussion has ranged through the histories of all nations and remote eras have been ransacked, illustrations have been gathered from all wars, and military authorities have been quoted from the annals of antiquity to the present time. When the House met on Friday, preliminary business was dispensed with, and the bill was taken up in committee of the whole, the general discussion being limited to three hours, and forty-five minutes. Mr. Walford, a union veteran, was entitled to the floor, to finish his argument in favor of the measure, begun the Saturday before. He stood in the main aisle, and spoke in an earnest manner, without notes. Mr. Calkins followed in opposition, reading his speech from a manuscript, surrounded by a number of maps, and assisted by a large chart of the Bull Run battlefield. Mr. Phelps next spoke effectively in favor of Gen. Porter, and then there were a number of short speeches in opposition. After several amendments were voted down, the committee rose, the bill was ordered engrossed, and read a third time, and Mr. Curtis then read Governor of Pennsylvania, closed the debate in favor of the bill. He said in the course of his remarks, that the first person who asked for a redress of Fitz John Porter's wrongs, were Horace Greely, Henry Wilson, and himself. While he was giving a history of the Army of the Potomac, in the beginning of the war, many members stood in a circle around him and applauded his remarks. When he concluded, it was seven o'clock p. m., and the bill was passed at once. Ex-confederate Congressmen voted for reinstatement, and when Mr. Poland of Vermont cast his vote in the affirmative, there was a round of applause on the Democratic side. Friends of the measure think it can soon be crowded through the Senate, as but little opposition is expected from that body, then, if the president signs the bill, possibly, the perennial theme will cease to vex the ears, and consume the time of the nation. The position of the land grant railroads was practically attacked by the house the other day declaring for the forfeiture. Mr. Holman's sweeping resolutions, adopted more than a week ago, laboring the forfeiture of all unearned land-grants seemed a safe measure to vote for, when mere generalities were meant; but, when the House realized that it was called upon to act in earnest antagonism to several great railroad corporations, wherein Members had interests at stake, considerable excitement prevailed upon the floor. When Chairman Cobb arose to report the bill for forfeiting land granted to Mississippi, Alabama, the Louisiana, and Arkansas and the Texas Pacific railroads, Members, left their seats, crowded around him, and questioned him more rapidly than he could answer. The first bills introduced were those which had the clearest merits. There could be no disputing the facts that the roads mentioned had not earned the grants declared forfeited. Railroad members made but little opposition, and the slight effort made to stem the tide shows how completely the railroad interests have withdrawn from the House lobbies. During the week the grants of the Northern Pacific are expected to come up for consideration, and then it is thought there will be a vigorous protest in behalf of the railroads. As the Senate is more conservative than the House in dealing with corporate interest, it is said the railroads look to that branch of Congress for mercy, but it is not probable the Senate will interfere in their behalf unless in case of manifest injustice in proposed legislation.

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The Stillwater Messenger in speaking of the outlook in the fourth district says:

Loren Fletcher, the "little villain" who is ambitious to represent the Fourth district of Minnesota in congress, is busily engaged in laying his wires and planting his money and promises where they will do the most good when the convention is held. His principal work is being done among the Scandinavians, it is said, in subsidizing their newspapers and gaining the good will of such of their leaders as can be corrupted by the use of money. He is generally despised by intelligent Americans and all thinking classes who are averse to the election of machine politicians, tricksters and sealawags to positions of honor and trust. Should Mr. Fletcher receive the nomination he is endeavoring to buy he may find that there are some things in the gift of the American people that money can not buy.

The Starving Millie Lacs.

A communication written by Gov. Hubbard to Major C. C. Luce, Indian agent at White Earth, has been received at the interior department, setting forth the deplorable condition of the Millie Lacs Indians. Gov. Hubbard says:

Information given me by ex-Senator Simmons of Little Falls, Minnesota, Joseph Roberts, of St. Paul and others regarding the condition of Indians of Millie Lacs leads me to request you to visit them and personally learn the truth about the situation, which I am led to believe is likely to become fatal to them and disgraceful to the government unless timely help be afforded them. Many of them are reported to be in a state of utter destitution. Their rice crop was a failure. Their act of violence in the destruction of the dam of the Pam river was a result of the anxiety and desperation which that failure caused them. They can make no sales of their hay because no loggers are going in the woods there. They have been unable to supply themselves even with deer meat because of lack of snow. I am informed they have not received their annuities.

Gov. Hubbard adds that he is informed by Mr. Robert that the condition of these Indians is pitiable in the extreme, and that starvation is near at hand. He insists in the name of humanity and the people of Minnesota, and for the sake of reputation of the government, that immediate steps be taken for the relief of these Indians. The department this afternoon ordered an inspector to proceed at once to examine into the matter, and the necessary relief will undoubtedly be provided just as soon as a little red tape will allow.

The marriage of Fred Douglass to a white woman has drawn fire all along the line of the reform brigade. In itself the union of two kindred souls, albeit they inhabit bodies of dissimilar color, is as harmless as the meeting of robins in the spring. But when the excusing argument is advanced by Mr. Douglass that there is but one race, and in the leveling course of time there will be but one color, discussion is challenged, and there are disputants enough ready to join in it. Among the latest is Dr. D'Unger, the Chicago gentleman whose name is linked with his chichona cure for inebriation. When Mr. Douglass speaks of but race he forgets, as his critics remember, that there are Caucasians, Mongolians, Indians, Africans and Malaysians, and that between these races nature herself has drawn a line as distinct and immovable as the everlasting hills. Inter-marriage between the five different branches of the human family is simply impossible, in the sense that it will blend and amalgamate them into a common race product. As in lower animals there is a limit. Inter-marriage is not even experimental. Its consequences are absolutely and unchangeably fatal. Mortuary statistics show that the average length of life of half breeds is but about one quarter that of their parents; that the average life of quadroons, or one-fourth bloods, is about one-third less than that of their parentage, and that this average length of life is still lessened with the quinteroons or fifth bloods. In the octeroons, or eighth bloods, reproduction ceases altogether—that is, a male and female octeroon cannot beget children. The great common race, to the halcyon coming of which Mr. Douglass supposes he has hastened by example—if he shall not hastened it by taking upon himself the paternity of a whiter son than himself—this great common race is prohibited in the laws of reproduction. As a sentiment, what he says sounds well. In effect it is idle as the wind.

The main driveway of Phoenix park Dublin, on which Lord Cavendish and under-Secretary Burke were murdered, is now more carefully patrolled than ever. In addition to its force of foot constables, mounted policemen ride through the park at frequent intervals. The spot where Cavendish fell and where the body of Burke was found is marked by excavations in the ground, caused by curiosity seekers begging a little of the earth now and again, taking it away to show their friends. In all probability these excavations have been repeatedly filled, but the hunters for "souvenirs" never think of that, and the little Irish girls who peddle fruit near the scene trouble themselves with volunteering such information, but morsels describe where and how the victims dropped, hoping to make a sale of fruit if they do not get a sixpence or a penny for the information they impart. The famous car of "Skin-the-Goat," in which the assassins drove to the park has been taken to the collection in the "chamber of horrors," in London.

The Supreme Court on Friday filed an opinion relative to the terms of officers which settles all question in relation thereto. It decides—

First—That the terms of all officers elected last fall commenced on the first Monday in January, 1884.

Second—Judges are now holding for six years. Those whose terms would otherwise terminate in 1886 will hold till January 1887.

Third—State Auditor and Clerk of Supreme Court four years; but will hold until January 1887.

Fourth—All state, county or other officers elected in November, 1883, for a term of two years, will continue to hold their offices till the first Monday in January, 1887.

Where official terms are shortened, the salaries shall cease at the expiration of service. The disposes of the case of the Treasurer of Olmsted county, who refused to yield his office until March 1st. It is held that the Constitutional amendment shortened his term, and he is intitled to pay longer than January, 1874, instead of to March.

The Court also holds that the biennial election amendment does not require that all State and county officers be elected at the first election in 1884, but only such as would under existing laws have been elected at that time.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Two henneries will be started in St. Peter in the spring.

The Delono G. A. R. Post held its first meeting Thursday evening. Lake Park and Shell City, on the Northern Pacific, are to have newspapers.

Five thousand cords of wood have been hauled into Le Sueur this winter.

C. A. Davis, the would-be suicide of Crookston, who shot himself in the head is recovering.

The new machinery in the car company's works at Stillwater was tested on Thursday.

Red Lake Indians are selling a good deal of pine, cut on their reservation this winter.

One hundred and forty-six deaths out of 415 in Otter Tail county last year were from diphtheria.

The Delano Elevator Company has paid \$5000 for wood this year and has 3000 cords now on hand.

Dr. Watier, of Stillwater, is under arrest for not reporting a case of diphtheria to the health officer.

Lee Hammond, collector for Mr. Parks, of Red Wing, has absconded with \$600 of his employer's money.

The Merchants and Farmers National bank of Shakopee, with a capital of \$50,000 has been organized.

The farmers of Kankiyohi and Meeker counties have organized a Township Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

West Mankato has earnestly petitioned the Mankato board of education to build a school house in that portion of the city.

A Houston County man recently sold eight steers, four of them weighing 1350 pounds each and four weighing 1400 each.

Mrs. Cutts, arrested in Northfield, charged with killing the illegitimate child of her daughter, has been held for trial in \$300 bonds.

Elections have been called in Pipestone, Lyon and Yellow Medicine Counties, to vote on the question of aid to the proposed cross railroad.

Edwin Fess, formerly of Jordan, this State, was recently found dead at Santa Paula, Cal. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

The Standard cement company of Mankato has contracted to furnish 10,000 barrels of their cement to be used in the foundation of the Bartholdi statue at New York.

A little daughter of Hans Pederson, of Rochester, attempting to catch a ride on a sleigh, slipped and fell, fracturing her knee and thigh bone. She will be a cripple for life.

The Independent hose company of Rochester, have received \$155 from Maurice Strakosch, Emma Thursby's manager, for damages sustained by the breaking of his contract with them.

Custom house officer Jackson, of St. Vincent, is busy hauling in smugglers, taking in three teams and a single horse outfit on Thursday. The teams belonged to a Canadian Pacific contractor.

The Minnesota State Dairymen's Association commenced its seventh annual session at Fairbault on Thursday. The court room, where it was held was filled, over 400 people being present. The display of butter and cheese on exhibition was fine.

The disappointed Rochester people who were in expectancy over the visit of Miss Thursby, have received \$155 from that lady's manager on account of the diva's failure to keep her engagement at that place.

A committee has been appointed by the Rochester board of education to canvass the damages sustained from the cyclone and the probable cost of rebuilding and repairing the school building the coming spring.

The seventh annual meeting of the Minnesota Dairymen's association opened in Fairbault yesterday with an attendance of 400. Great interests was manifested in the proceedings and the session will be replete will be benefits to the followers of the dairying interests.

The stockholders of the bank of Ortonville have decided to increase their capital stock to \$50,000 and merge the same into a national bank. The officers under the new dispensation will be: President, Albert Scheffer of St. Paul; vice president, C. K. Orton; cashier, C. E. Brooks.

CONDENSATIONS.

Virginia's peanut crop is above average, and shipments are going to market.

Cincinnati wires sent and took 40,000 messages yesterday about the flood.

Mrs. Caroline C. Moore gave \$10,000 to the poor of Buffalo on Christmas day.

"Moneyville," at Golden Gate park San Francisco, is no more. Police did it.

Last week 124,088 smuggled letters from China were returned for postage.

Victoria, B. C. was without telegraphic communication four days last week.

Adj. Gen. Drum has a scheme to colonize retired army officers in North Carolina.

The parents of Mrs. Fred Douglass are heart broken over their daughter's marriage.

The New York produce exchange wants a reinspection of Western pork at the seaboard.

Five ocean steamers were detained twenty-four off Sandy Hook by fog Thursday.

J. D. Spreckles has ordered two new steamers for the San Francisco and Sandwich Island line.

John Nanning, a '49er, died alone of starvation at Shasta, Cal., with \$75,000 to his credit.

Cecil Sharp of Fairmont, dealer in agricultural implements, has made an assignment.

Mrs. Nutt sues an accident in insurance company for \$5,000 on Capt. Nutt's life when Dukes killed him.

The Pennsylvania grand lodge of Junior Americans have excluded negroes from membership.

Mrs. Lawlis, of Red Bank, N. J., has given birth to a one-pound child, well-formed and living.

A Davenport, Iowa, boy of fifteen has just worked out a \$10 bill for the doctor's services at his berth.

Flora Martin, thirteen, College Hill, Pa., suicided because she had been debauched by a man seventy years old.

Quinine is \$1.40 per ounce in Philadelphia owing to competition from Germany. During the war it was \$4 an ounce.

An arch and an inner wall of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., have spread, causing a damage of about \$2,000.

The Mississippi house has passed a bill allowing the sale of liquor at Oxford, the seat of the Miss. university. This causes much comment.

Philadelphia's first leap year ball was at Mrs. J. H. McKean's. The ladies wore shirt bosoms and swallowtails; the men decollete dresses and corsage banquets.

The annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will be held in Cincinnati Feb. 19 to 22. There will be no postponement on account of the flood.

Creditors of the Elgin, (Ill.) Tubular Iron company, organized for the manufacture of electric light towers, have asked for a receiver. Liabilities, \$42,000; assets small.

Too Often the Case.

Jennie was still fresh, plump and rosy, with sweet lips and good teeth. She was one of those privileged votaries which Providence has sealed from their birth to obscure missions of sacrifice and suffering. Charles was a dissipated hanger-on of the press; thin, pale, badly clothed, a precocious ruin, a victim to the passion for whiskey. The dirge of her sewing machine was heard from morning to night. His articles were not accepted. She had to support him. "I will save him," she thought. All this pity, all this care, all this love, could it save him? She hoped so. He improved in health and stopped drinking; he recovered a little courage and strength and then he felt like his old self; he quitted his books and wandered through the streets. Those who only knew him in his last fall felt for him less compassion than contempt. Those who knew his intelligence and learning still loved and pitied him. They had watched him descend step by step the fatal decline of alcoholism yet remembered how brilliant that degraded soul had once been. The neighbors used to hear him coming home, hear the sound of blows and curses, and her cries of terror and stifled sobs; then came silence; he slept, she wept. She was afraid of him with a vague terror, but her

tenderness redoubled. Then he was repentant and she dreamed she had gained a victory. He returned to his work and for a month all was calm and peaceful.

One morning she awoke him with a kiss. "Listen, Charles," she said stooping over him. "Here are five dollars. It is my birthday and I have saved the money. I wish you would buy me a ring. People will think we are married."

He rose, dressed himself and went out.

When he returned it was midnight. He had not bought the ring; he had spent the money for whiskey; she had never seen him in such a state. He entered without saying a word and sat astride a chair and looked at her with his dull eyes. She remained without motion, her bosom heaving, and a heavy tear gathering in her eye, and when she looked at him it was with a look of pity, love and terror.

"Have you nothing to say to me this evening, Charlie?" she said.

"What shall I say?"

"Always the same thing," cried he, kicking the chair to the other end of the room. "Tears, tears, I don't like tears, do you, dear?"

He came up to her furiously. "I want something to eat," he said. She placed on the table a cloth, and the remains of the poor dinner of yesterday. He sat down, took the knife and began affectedly to look at the point, turning his eyes occasionally towards her.

What was passing in his mind? In that drunken brain there arose a thirst for blood, an irresistible desire to kill. "Give some whiskey," he shrieked, rapping on the table with the handle of the knife.

"I have not any, my dear," she replied. "You know very well I have none."

"I want some," he answered, shaking the knife in his fingers.

"Where can I get it now? It is past midnight long."

"I want some, I tell you."

He rushed to the trembling woman, who sank into her chair exclaiming:

"Do you want to kill me?"

"Yes!"

"Then kill me!"

"Here goes, then."

And like a flash the knife had entered and left her bosom. She sank with a terrible cry, her head drooping, her hand on the table as if seeking indistinctly to grasp something—pens, papers or books.

He rose up; a blood stained cloud passed before his eyes, and with his hands over his face he rushed away. He descended the dark and dirty stair-case, traversed the streets where no living soul was passing, and hurried to the river.

He looked at the waters as they splashed and dashed against the piers. A chill ran through his frame. The idea of suicide frightened him; as he became sober, he became a coward; he walked up and down, talking to himself, weeping, raising his hand to heaven. Then came the thought "Perhaps she is not dead." Then he saw again the bleeding scene; the bloody knife, the bleeding wound, the drooping head, the outstretched arm the glazed eyes. He was frozen with horror. He returned to the street he lived in, mechanically and unconsciously. The door was open. He mounted the stairs. Nothing on the first floor, nothing on the second, a policeman on the third, then up to the fourth; policeman and neighbors speaking in low tones.

Charles rushed through the crowd, and, pale as death, entered the room.

The body was laid on the bed, and a cloth covered the face. He flung himself on it, and, tearing away the veil, covered the brow and lips with kisses.

One of the persons present laid hold of him gently and placed him in a chair. The policeman and reporter gazed on him in silence.

"You must take away this poor fellow," said the coroner.

Charles raised his head.

"It was I," he cried; "it was I!"

"Policeman," said the coroner, "take him away, I pray."

The man took him by the arm. Charles looked all around, as if he were in a dream. "What are you going to do with me?"

"To take you from this dreadful sight."

"But—"

"Do be persuaded to go," said the coroner. "We do not want you. This is enough for us." He held out a paper which had been found on the table.

"I am tired of life, I have killed myself. Forgive my leaving you alone. I love you. JENNY."

WINTER WRAPS!

OUR LINE OF FALL and WINTER WRAPS

Is now in store and we are offering at remarkably

Low Figures

A FINE ASSORTMENT, COMPRISING Jersey Jackets, Coatee, Surtout, Dolman, Russian Circulars.

In Silk, Satin, Mattelaise Beaver, Cassimere and Jersey Cloth.

WE ALSO SHOW NOW A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRY GOODS

In all the new shades and fabrics, among which are

Wool Sateens, Fancy Basket Suiting, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins,

Cashmires, Flannels and the New Wool Brocades.

We carry full line of Velvets and Trimmings to match above Goods.

Carpets, Blankets, Comforts, and Household Furnishings in Great Variety

W. A. SMITH & CO.,

Hartley Block, Front St., between 5th & 6th.

Wholesale Liquors

KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO.

PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS. A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

We Sell Also in Quantities of Half Pints and Upwards.

Also Full Line of Goods For

FAMILY USES, MEDICINAL OR Otherwise.

Prices Low.

Orders by Mail Receive Careful and prompt Attention.

Open until 8:30 P. M., Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Laurel Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

BRAINERD, MINN

Emma E. French,

DEALER IN

Confections!

AND

LUNCHES.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc.

Fifth Street,

Opposite the Leland House and south of Laurel Street.

This place is NEW, CLEAN NEAT, ORDERLY AND FIRST class in all respects.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

E. R. FRENCH Agent.

Grand Addition To Brainerd!

H. GUILLOTT,

No. 86 West Front Street.

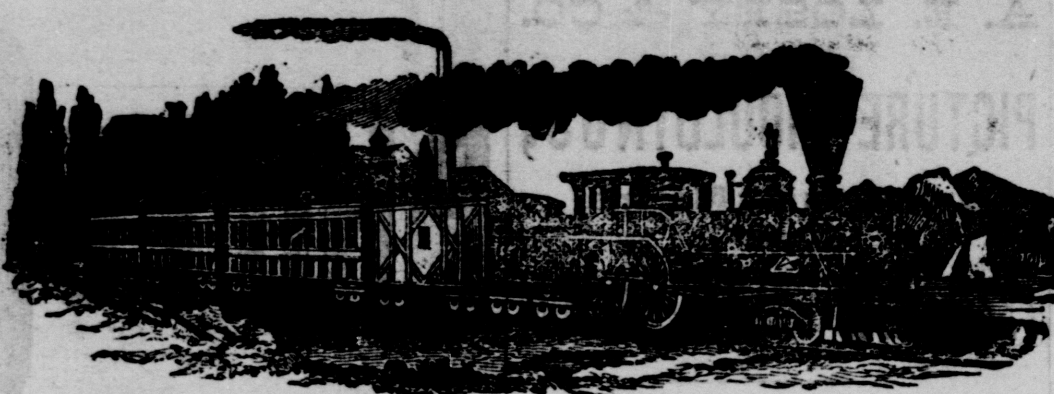
Brainerd Dye House

I would announce to the public of Brainerd that I have added a Dye House to my establishment and that I am prepared to color old clothes so that they will look like new, by changing the shade to any color desired.

Dresses, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Gloves, &c.,

COLOR TO SUIT THE TASTE OF THE CUSTOMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED



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The Starving Mills Lacs.

A communication written by Gov. Hubbard to Major C. C. Luce, Indian agent at White Earth, has been received at the interior department, setting forth the deplorable condition of the Mills Lacs Indians. Gov. Hubbard says: Information given me by ex-Senator Simmons of Little Falls, Minnesota, Joseph Roberts, of St. Paul and others regarding the condition of Indians of Mills Lacs leads me to request you to visit them and personally learn the truth about the situation, which I am led to believe is likely to become fatal to them and disgraceful to the government unless timely help be afforded them. Many of them are reported to be in a state of utter destitution. Their rice crop was a failure. Their act of violence in the destruction of the dam of the Pam river was a result of the anxiety and desperation which that failure caused them. They can make no sales of their hay because no loggers are going in the woods there. They have been unable to supply themselves even with deer meat because of lack of snow. I am informed they have not received their annuities. Gov. Hubbard adds that he is informed by Mr. Robert that the condition of these Indians is pitiable in the extreme, and that starvation is near at hand. He insists in the name of humanity and the people of Minnesota, and for the sake of reputation of the government, that immediate steps be taken for the relief of these Indians. The department this afternoon ordered an inspector to proceed at once to examine into the matter, and the necessary relief will undoubtedly be provided just as soon as a little red tape will allow.

The marriage of Fred Douglass to a white woman has drawn fire all along the line of the reform brigade. In itself the union of two kindred souls, albeit they inhabit bodies of dissimilar color, is as harmless as the meeting of robins in the spring. But when the excusing argument is advanced by Mr. Douglass that there is but one race, and in the leveling course of time there will be but one color, discussion is challenged, and there are disputants enough ready to join in it. Among the latest is Dr. D'Unger, the Chicago gentleman whose name is linked with his chichona cure for inebriation. When Mr. Douglass speaks of but one race he forgets, as his critics remember, that there are Caucasians, Mongolians, Indians, Africans and Malaysians, and that between these races nature herself has drawn a line as distinct and immovable as the everlasting hills. Inter-marriage between the five different branches of the human family is simply impossible, in the sense that it will blend and amalgamate them into a common race product. As in lower animals there is a limit. Inter-marriage is not even experimental. Its consequences are absolutely and unchangeably fatal. Mortuary statistics show that the average length of life of half breeds is but about one quarter that of their parents; that the average life of quadroons, or one-fourth bloods, is about one-third less than that of their parentage, and that this average length of life is still lessened with the quinqueterms or fifth bloods. In the octoon, or eight bloods, reproduction ceases altogether—that is, a male and female octoon cannot beget children. The great common race, to the halcyon coming of which Mr. Douglass supposes he has hastened by example—if he shall not hastened it by taking upon himself the paternity of a whiter son than himself—this great common race is prohibited in the laws of reproduction. As a sentiment, what he says sounds well. In effect it is idle as the wind.

The main driveway of Phoenix park Dublin, on which Lord Cavendish and under-Secretary Burke were murdered, is now more carefully patrolled than ever. In addition to its force of foot constables, mounted policeman ride through the park at frequent intervals. The spot where Cavendish fell and where the body of Burke was found is marked by excavations in the ground, caused by curiosity seekers begging a little of the earth now and again, taking it away to show their friends. In all probability these excavations have been repeatedly filled, but the hunters for "souvenirs" never think of that, and the little Irish girls who peddle fruit near the scene trouble themselves with volunteering such information, but morsels describe where and how the victims dropped, hoping to make a sale of fruit if they do not get a sixpence or a penny for the information they impart. The famous car of "Skin-the-Goat," in which the assassins drove to the collection in the "chamber of horrors," in London.

TERMS OF OFFICES.

The Supreme Court on Friday filed an opinion relative to the terms of officers which settles all question in relation thereto. It decides—

First—That the terms of all officers elected last fall commenced on the first Monday in January, 1884.

Second—Judges are now holding for six years. Those whose terms would otherwise terminate in 1886 will hold till January 1887.

Third—State Auditor and Clerk of Supreme Court four years; but will hold until January 1887.

Fourth—All state, county or other officers elected in November, 1883, for a term of two years, will continue to hold their offices till the first Monday in January, 1887.

Where official terms are shortened, the salaries shall cease at the expiration of service. The disposes of the case of the Treasurer of Olmsted county, who refused to yield his office until March 1st. It is held that the Constitutional amendment shortened his term, and he is intitled to pay longer than January, 1874, instead of to March.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Two henneries will be started in St. Peter in the spring.

The Delono G. A. R. Post held its first meeting Thursday evening. Lake Park and Shell City, on the Northern Pacific, are to have newspapers.

Five thousand cords of wood have been hauled into Le Sueur this winter.

C. A. Davis, the would-be suicide of Crookston, who shot himself in the head is recovering.

The new machinery in the car company's works at Stillwater was tested on Thursday.

Red Lake Indians are selling a good deal of pine, cut on their reservation this winter.

One hundred and forty-six deaths out of 415 in Otter Tail county last year were from diphtheria.

The Delano Elevator Company has paid \$6000 for wood this year and has 3000 cords now on hand.

Dr. Watier, of Stillwater, is under arrest for not reporting a case of diphtheria to the health officer.

Lee Hammond, collector for Mr. Parks, of Red Wing, has absconded with \$600 of his employer's money.

The Merchants and Farmers National bank of Shakopee, with a capital of \$50,000 has been organized.

The farmers of Kankiyohi and Meeker counties have organized a Township Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

West Mankato has earnestly petitioned the Mankato board of education to build a school house in that portion of the city.

A Houston County man recently sold eight steers, four of them weighing 1350 pounds each and four weighing 1400 each.

Mrs. Cutts, arrested in Northfield, charged with killing the illegitimate child of her daughter, has been held for trial in \$300 bonds.

Elections have been called in Pipestone, Lyon and Yellow Medicine Counties, to vote on the question of aid to the proposed cross railroad.

Edwin Fess, formerly of Jordan, this State, was recently found dead at Santa Paula, Cal. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

The Standard cement company of Mankato has contracted to furnish 10,000 barrels of their cement to be used in the foundation of the Bartholdi statue at New York.

A little daughter of Hans Pederson, of Rochester, attempting to catch a ride on a sleigh, slipped and fell, fracturing her knee and thigh bone. She will be a cripple for life.

The Independent hose company of Rochester, have received \$155 from Maurice Strakosch, Emma Thursby's manager, for damages sustained by the breaking of his contract with them.

Custom house officer Jackson, of St. Vincent, is busy hauling in smugglers, taking in three teams and a single horse outfit on Thursday. The teams belonged to a Canadian Pacific contractor.

The Minnesota State Dairymen's Association commenced its seventh annual session at Fairbault on Thursday. The court room, where it was held was filled, over 400 people being present. The display of butter and cheese on exhibition was fine.

The disappointed Rochester people who were in expectancy over the visit of Miss Thursby, have received \$155 from that lady's manager on account of the diva's failure to keep her engagement at that place.

A committee has been appointed by the Rochester board of education to canvass the damages sustained from the cyclone and the probable cost of rebuilding and repairing the school building the coming spring.

The seventh annual meeting of the Minnesota Dairymen's association opened in Fairbault yesterday with an attendance of 400. Great interests was manifested in the proceedings and the session will be replete with benefits to the followers of the dairying interests.

The stockholders of the bank of Ortonville have decided to increase their capital stock to \$50,000 and merge the same into a national bank. The officers under the new dispensation will be: President, Albert Scheffer of St. Paul; vice president, C. K. Orton; cashier, C. E. Brooks.

CONDENSATIONS.

Virginia's peanut crop is above average, and shipments are going to market.

Cincinnati wires sent and took 40,000 messages yesterday about the flood.

Mrs. Caroline C. Mooce gave \$10,000 to the poor of Buffalo on Christmas day.

"Moneyville," at Golden Gate park San Francisco, is no more. Police did it.

Last week 124,088 smuggled letters from China were returned for postage.

Victoria, B. C. was without telegraphic communication four days last week.

Adj. Gen. Drum has a scheme to colonize retired army officers in North Carolina.

The parents of Mrs. Fred Douglass are heart broken over their daughter's marriage.

The New York produce exchange wants a reinspection of Western pork at the seaboard.

Five ocean steamers were detained twenty-four off Sandy Hook by fog Thursday.

J. D. Spreckles has ordered two new steamers for the San Francisco and Sandwich Island line.

John Nanning, a 49er, died alone of starvation at Shasta, Cal., with \$75,000 to his credit.

Cecil Sharp of Fairmont, dealer in agricultural implements, has made an assignment.

Mrs. Nutt sues an accident in insurance company for \$5,000 on Capt. Nutt's life when Dukes killed him.

The Pennsylvania grand lodge of Junior Americans have excluded negroes from membership.

Mrs. Lawlis, of Red Bank, N. J., has given birth to a one-pound child, well-formed and living.

A Davenport, Iowa, boy of fifteen has just worked out a \$10 bill for the doctor's services at his berth.

Flora Martin, thirteen, College Hill, Pa., suicided because she had been debauched by a man seventy years old.

Quinine is \$1.40 per ounce in Philadelphia owing to competition from Germany. During the war it was \$4 an ounce.

An arch and an inner wall of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., have spread, causing a damage of about \$2,000.

The Mississippi house has passed a bill allowing the sale of liquor at Oxford, the seat of the Miss. university. This causes much comment.

Philadelphia's first leap year ball was at Mrs. J. H. McKean's. The ladies wore shirt bosoms and swallowtails; the men decollete dresses and corsage banquets.

The annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will be held in Cincinnati Feb. 19 to 22. There will be no postponement on account of the flood.

Creditors of the Elgin, (Ill.) Tubular Iron company, organized for the manufacture of electric light towers, have asked for a receiver. Liabilities, \$42,000; assets small.

Too Often the Case.

Jennie was still fresh, plump and rosy, with sweet lips and good teeth. She was one of those privileged votaries which Providence has sealed from their birth to obscure missions of sacrifice and suffering. Charles was a dissipated hanger-on of the press; thin, pale, badly clothed, a precocious ruin, a victim to the passion for whiskey. The dirge of her sewing machine was heard from morning to night. His articles were not accepted. She had to support him. "I will save him," she thought. All this pity, all this care, all this love, could it save him? She hoped so. He improved in health and stopped drinking; he recovered a little courage and strength and then he felt like his old self, he quitted his books and wandered through the streets. Those who only knew him in his last fall felt for him less compassion than contempt. Those who knew his intelligence and learning still loved and pitied him. They had watched him descend step by step the fatal decline of alcoholism yet remembered how brilliant that degraded soul had once been.

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tenderness redoubled. Then he was repentant and she dreamed she had gained a victory. He returned to his work and for a month all was calm and peaceful.

One morning she awoke him with a kiss. "Listen, Charles," she said stooping over him. "Here are five dollars. It is my birthday and I have saved the money. I wish you would buy me a ring. People will think we are married."

He rose, dressed himself and went out.

When he returned it was midnight. He had not bought the ring; he had spent the money for whiskey; she had never seen him in such a state. He entered without saying a word and sat astride a chair and looked at her with his dull eyes. She remained without motion, her bosom heaving, and a heavy tear gushing in her eye, and when she looked at him it was with a look of pity, love and terror.

"Have you nothing to say to me this evening, Charles?" she said. "What shall I say?"

She burst into tears. "Always the same thing," cried he, kicking the chair to the other end of the room. "Tears, tears, I don't like tears, do you, dear?"

He came up to her furiously. "I want something to eat," he said. She placed on the table a cloth, and the remains of the poor dinner of yesterday. He sat down, took the knife and began affectively to look at the point, turning his eyes occasionally towards her.

What was passing in his mind? In that drunken brain there arose a thirst for blood, an irresistible desire to kill. "Give some whiskey," he shrieked, rapping on the table with the handle of the knife. "I have not any, my dear," she replied. "You know very well I have none."

"I want some," he answered, shaking the knife in his fingers. "Where can I get it now? It is past midnight long."

"I want some, I tell you."

He rushed to the trembling woman, who sank into her chair exclaiming: "Do you want to kill me?"

"Yes!"

"Then kill me!"

"Here goes, then."

And like a flash the knife had entered and left her bosom. She sank with a terrible cry, her head drooping, her hand on the table as if seeking indistinctly to grasp something—pens, papers or books.

He rose up; a blood stained cloud passed before his eyes, and with his hands over his face he rushed away. He descended the dark and dirty stair-case, traversed the streets where no living soul was passing, and hurried to the river. He looked at the waters as they splashed and dashed against the piers. A chill ran through his frame. The idea of suicide frightened him; as he became sober, he became a coward; he walked up and down, talking to himself, weeping, raising his hand to heaven. Then came the thought "Perhaps she is not dead." Then he saw again the bleeding scene; the bloody knife, the bleeding wound, the drooping head, the outstretched arm the glazed eyes. He was frozen with horror. He returned to the street he lived in, mechanically and unconsciously. The door was open. He mounted the stairs. Nothing on the first floor, nothing on the second, a policeman on the third, then up to the fourth; policeman and neighbors speaking in low tones.

Charles rushed through the crowd, and, pale as death, entered the room.

The body was laid on the bed, and a cloth covered the face. He flung himself on it, and, tearing away the veil, covered the brow and lips with kisses.

One of the persons present laid hold of him gently and placed him in a chair. The policeman and reporter gazed on him in silence.

"You must take away this poor fellow," said the coroner.

Charles raised his head.

"It was I," he cried; "it was I!"

"Policeman," said the coroner, "take him away, I pray."

The man took him by the arm. Charles looked all around, as if he were in a dream. "What are you going to do with me?"

"To take you from this dreadful sight."

"But—"

"Do be persuaded to go," said the coroner. "We do not want you. This is enough for us."

He held out a paper which had been found on the table.

"I am tired of life, I have killed myself. Forgive my leaving you alone. I love you."

JENNY.

WINTER WRAPS!

OUR LINE OF FALL and WINTER WRAPS

Is now in store and we are offering at remarkably

Low Figures

A FINE ASSORTMENT, COMPRISING Jersey Jackets, Coatee, Surtout, Dolman, Russian Circulars.

In Silk, Satin, Mattelaise Beaver, Cassimere and Jersey Cloth.

WE ALSO SHOW NOW A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRY GOODS

In all the new shades and fabrics, among which are

Wool Sateens, Fancy Basket Suiting, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Cashmiers, Flannels and the New Wool Brocades.

We carry full line of Velvets and Trimmings to match above Goods.

Carpets, Blankets, Comforts, and Household Furnishings in Great Variety.

W. A. SMITH & CO.,

Hartley Block, Front St., between 5th & 6th.

Wholesale Liquors

KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO.

PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS. A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

We Sell Also in Quantities of Half Pints and Upwards.

Also Full Line of Goods For FAMILY USES, MEDICINAL OR Otherwise.

Prices Low.

Orders by Mail Receive Careful and prompt Attention.

Open until 8:30 P. M., Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Laurel Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Streets, BRAINERD, MINN.

Emma E. French,

DEALER IN

Confections!

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LUNCHESES.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc.

Fifth Street,

Opposite the Leland House and south of Laurel Street.

This place is NEW, CLEAN NEAT, ORDERLY AND FIRST class in all respects.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

E. R. FRENCH Agent.

Grand Addition To Brainerd!

H. GUILLOTT,

No. 86 West Front Street.

Brainerd Dye House

I would announce to the public of Brainerd that I have added a Dye House to my establishment and that I am prepared to color old clothes so that they will look like new, by changing the shade to any color desired.

Dresses, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Gloves, &c.,

COLORED TO SUIT THE TASTE OF THE CUSTOMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Brainerd Dispatch

ALONG THE OHIO.

Have of the Waters at the Points of Greatest Suffering.—The Outlook at Cincinnati.

HUBBARD'S VIEWS.

Telegraphic Matters Discussed by Gardiner L. Hubbard.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9.—Gardiner G. Hubbard made an argument before the committee on post offices and postal roads upon the general subject of postal telegraphy, and particularly in answer to the recent argument of Dr. Norvin Green. He said under the pressure of discussion the Western Union company, according to the admission of the president, has been forced to begin the work of reducing rates and improving methods. Between the years 1888 and 1878 average rates had been reduced from \$1.04 to 39 cents per message. Under this reduction the number of telegrams had increased from 6,000,000 to 25,000,000 per annum, and the profits from \$2,600,000 to \$3,500,000. Then a change had taken place in the policy of the Western Union company, by which other lines had been absorbed, and the reduction of rates ceased. From 1878 to the present time the reductions were only 9 mills per message. Was this the way that the Western Union public did not the Western Union company know that a new competition would be brought out? The whole history of the company, with the exception of the period from 1888 to 1878, would teach this. It was this course of the Western Union that had led the public to ask if the stock holders had not fared well enough, and if the public had some right in the premises. The telegraph business was bound to be a monopoly, whether carried on by the Western Union or not. It was true that we had new companies.

Mr. Hubbard, proceeding, said rates were too high for the general public. The business community were well served, but the people at large reaped no benefits from the telegraph. Mr. Evans had said that the Western Union forwarded messages in the order in which they were received. This was only theoretically true, but there was something of more vital importance than anything yet presented. What were the relations of the Western Union to the people of the country in their social and political interests? The Western Union was controlled by three or four gentlemen in New York. It controlled the market prices, all the political and general news sent over its wires, and every single important personal communication sent in the country. No state can pass a law which should have any effect on this corporation. It would have 160,000,000 messages ten years hence. Through its agency it collected market news in London and Paris. A fraction of a penny a pound on cotton was a fortune to any man.

Wendell Phillips.
BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The memorial service to the late Wendell Phillips occurred in Faneuil hall, George E. McNeil, a noted labor reformer, presiding. Addresses were made by persons supposed to represent every phase of reform for which Mr. Phillips stood.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9.—Representative Finney, in the house, introduced resolutions lamenting the death of Wendell Phillips and eulogizing the distinguished orator. Eaton, of Connecticut, objected. Mr. Eaton was seen by a reporter and said: "I do not see what this government has got to be sorry about in the death of Wendell Phillips. He has been a life-long enemy of the government, having repeatedly declared that the constitution was a compact with hell and a league with the devil. According to his own avowal he had given up the practice of law because he could not subscribe to the oath of allegiance. He advocated the secession of the free states on the ground that it was impious to live under a constitution that tolerated slavery."

"Why," continued Mr. Eaton, "should we call on to condole for the death of such a man. Phillips might have been an honest man, and so were Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, but it would not be just the thing to adopt resolutions of regret for the deaths. According to my way of thinking Phillips was not so great a man after all. Besides, I am opposed to this indiscriminate custom of resolving that we are sorry for the death of this, that and the other man, when the majority are not sorry at all."

The Winter Carnival Held by the Gay Devotees of the Ice King.
MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—The devotees of the ice-king resumed their revels, and the second day of the winter carnival was inaugurated with great splendor. The city is full of strangers, Americans composing the greater part of the visitors. The curling bonspiel was commenced. The hockey match at the Victoria skating rink was also continued. At the Montreal LaCrosse grounds, snow-shoe races were the feature of the day. The ice palace was inspected by hundreds of strangers. It is castellated in character and is of composite architecture. In it are from 10,000 to 15,000 blocks of ice. The main tower is eighty feet in height. The extreme length of the building is 160 feet, the width being sixty-four feet in the center and forty-eight feet at either end.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—Lord Lansdowne has been photographed in snow-shoe costume in order that his picture may be placed in the foreground of the group of the Montreal Snow Shoe Club, of which he is an honorary member. In the afternoon he was driven to the kennels of the Montreal fox hunt. The Carnival ball took place at night at the Windsor hotel, and was a most successful affair. Five thousand roses, 5,000 pinks, 2,000 violets, 2,000 lilies of the valley, 1,000 hyacinths, 2,000 carnations, 1,000 japonicas, and countless other hot-house plants were used in the decorations. Many visitors from New York and other cities of the states remained to attend the ball.

French Success in Tonquin.
PARIS, Feb. 8.—Official dispatches from Tonquin announce that the rebels in the provinces of Namdinh and Sonlay have been dispersed with heavy losses. The rebel leader, Dedou, was wounded and took refuge in Bach Ninh. Between 400 and 500 rebels were slain. The gunboat Farceval has destroyed several arsenals of pirates at Savolay and Fov Faison, killing and wounding many. An excellent feeling prevails at Hue. The king has appointed two delegates to assist Admiral Courbet in pacifying the country. Telegraphic communication between Ha Noi and Paris is expected to be completed by the 15th.

The Hennepin Canal.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The friends of the Hennepin canal are very well satisfied with the course of the Mississippi. The resolutions, as adopted, while they do not mention the Hennepin canal by name, ask for liberal appropriations to connect the great lakes with the Mississippi, which is considered quite satisfactory.

"Speed the Mahdi."
DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—The United Ireland, under the heading "Speed the Mahdi," congratulates the False Prophet on his recent victory, and hopes neither Sunkat nor Khartoum will be relieved. It trusts that Gen. Gordon will meet the same fate as Bahr Fash, and asserts that it will rejoice to hear of Al Mahdi's victorious arrival at Cairo.

Labor Demonstration Broken Up.
LONDON, Feb. 9.—Fifteen thousand striking weavers at Blackburn marched through the streets toward the house of a certain manufacturer, whose effigy they also carried. The police ordered the crowd to disperse, and they charged the line, injuring several of the marchers. The ensuing disorder and excitement was so great that the police telegraphed to Manchester for assistance.

They Soon Learn.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 7.—A gang of Jesse James, Juniors, at Minneapolis, took a lad named Johnny Nolan to a neighbor's barn and hanged him. The boy was struggling in death's throes when found and cut down.

Bradlaugh Defeated in Court.
LONDON, Feb. 9.—Bradlaugh's appeal against the sergeant-at-arms for removing him from the house of commons was dismissed, not permitting him to enter, has been disallowed by the court of queen's bench.

Cetewayo Reported Dead.
LONDON, Feb. 9.—A report is current here, supposed to come from Cape Town, South Africa, to the effect that King Cetewayo is dead.

Have of the Waters at the Points of Greatest Suffering.—The Outlook at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—Scarcely in the history of Cincinnati has there been a week of more strained anxiety than the one that has just passed. It has been filled with the dread that some terrible calamity was impending, that the river, would, perhaps, swell above all former heights, that its hungry waves in wild fury would bring ruin and desolation upon all within their reach. Doleful predictions were not wanting, and from the beginning there has been a feeling that the flood would out-do the Ohio's record. On former occasions, and at the time of the last flood, the river rose and fell in a comparatively short time, and all was over. This year, however, the rise has been slow and the uncertainty has been fearful. At midnight Sunday the river had reached sixty-five feet four inches, lacking twelve inches of the highest point of last year's flood. Reports from Gallipolis state that the river is still rising, and has now exceeded the flood of 1882 by six and a half inches. Rain has set in, which appears to be general throughout the Ohio valley. In all probability the flood will not reach its maximum until the 12th or 13th inst. The situation along the river front is unchanged, and of course there is very little new to add. The waters continue to creep up slowly, and where it will end no one can tell with any degree of certainty.

The relief committee of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and common council has issued the following circular:

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—The relief committee of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and common council, in view of the steadily advancing floods in the adjacent cities and towns, and along much of the upper Ohio, where great suffering and destitution are being entailed, begs to assure the outside public that any contributions made for the relief of the afflicted here, upon whom it is the purpose of the committee to bestow only such contributions as may be made in Cincinnati.

H. C. URKIN, Chairman.

Early in the morning a skiff containing two men and two women, captured by running against the top of a gas lamp on Elm street. One of the men swam ashore, and the other reached a lamp-post and held on until rescued. The women were drowned. They were members of the demi-monde, and were known as Mary Baldwin and Nellie Clark, alias "Pittsburg Nell."

In Newport the continued rise brings the distress to the surface, and in many instances the cases are truly pitiable. The limited supply of goods at the retail store counter, and those in charge to be saving, and consequently there are a number of hungry people in that city. Unless relief comes from some source it is hard to tell what will become of the poor suffering people. The city is, financially speaking, bankrupt, and no relief can be expected from that source.

Reports from the upper Ohio valley show a depletion of food supplies, and coming near home the catastrophe is no less dreadful. Cincinnati is in darkness, while soldiers are parading the streets assisting the police to guard the city.

SAVAGES LET LOOSE.
Eight Hundred Indians on the War-Path.—The River at a Flood.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 11.—A device from Matamoros, Mexico, says: Eight hundred Indians have risen at the little town of Omilteme, near Tuxtepec, in the state of Oajaca, under the leadership of Col. Cirilo Sanchez and Ambrosio Morales. They attacked and murdered all the most respectable residents of the place, the merchants and authorities, among them being a Spanish merchant named Francisco Arango.

The stores and private houses were all plundered, and in many instances fired and completely destroyed. The bodies of the murdered men were kicked through the streets by the savage mob, and every kind of atrocity committed. Seven gentlemen were known to have been murdered, and several have escaped badly wounded. The fate of the women and children is unknown.

The political chief of Tuxtepec attacked the revolutionists with 100 men, but was defeated with a loss of five men killed.

The twenty-second infantry has been sent by sea to approach Omilteme from the coast side, and some 3,000 regulars are concentrating on the scene of disturbance from points in the states of Puebla and Oajaca. The disorder will probably be soon quelled.

Ridden on a Rail by Iron-Workers.
READING, Pa., Feb. 9.—Thomas McLaughlin, a boss at the Macungia iron works, made himself obnoxious to a number of men, and they determined to get even with him. A meeting was held, and a majority were in favor of lynching. A score of men awaited McLaughlin's return home. He was caught by them, and about to take his life, when one of the crowd suggested riding him on a rail. This they did, treating him most brutally. McLaughlin escaped, and ran to Allentown, where he secured warrants for the arrest of the ring leaders of the mob. All those engaged in the rail-riding were discharged from the mill. Considerable excitement prevails, and some bloody work may be looked for.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.
Tuesday, February 8.

At Brooklyn, Axel Paulsen skated twenty-five miles in 1 hour 32 minutes and 17 seconds, eclipsing all previous records.

A St. Louis alderman proposes to give the traveler safety in case of panic or fire by compelling hotel keepers to keep red lights at all stairway heads.

The Gazette de los Hospitales, Valencia, reports a case of cure of trichinosis in eighteen days by use of alcohol in six to nine ounces in twenty-four hours.

The Trades assembly, of Chicago, held a meeting in which they adopted resolutions relative to the death of Wendell Phillips, and gave March 36 as the date of the state convention of the Illinois labor organizations.

The jailer at Dallas, Texas, said that Easton and Comstock, the cotton-swindlers, who were kept from each other in order to prevent collusion in their statements, constructed a paper telephone between their cells and kept up communication at night.

Wednesday, February 9.

The extension of the Union Pacific road from Dillon to Leadville is opened for business.

The legislature of British Columbia asks the dominion parliament to impose a tax of \$100 per annum on every Chinaman entering that province.

O. A. Carpenter, of Lincoln, Ill., charged with the murder of Zura Burns, secured a change of venue to Menard county, and the case will be tried next month at Petersburg.

The Grand Army encampment at Zanesville, Ohio, passed resolutions opposing the efforts made in congress to abolish pension agencies throughout the country and transfer the payments to the treasury department.

According to advices received by a St. Louis journal from the lower Mississippi valley, the peach crop in Illinois and Alabama has been killed by the cold weather, and in Kentucky was severely blighted, and in Arkansas somewhat injured. Blackberries and raspberries in Illinois were killed to the snow-line, but strawberries promise well.

Thursday, February 7.

Through sleeping-cars will be run from Chicago to San Francisco April 1.

The New England Agricultural society will not permit the sale of intoxicants at any of its fairs in the future.

Invincibles and other Irish convicts in English prisons will be removed on a war vessel, the destination of which is unknown.

A pamphlet has been published at Berlin aiming to prove that Bismarck attempted to have France join the German alliance against Russia and England.

Mrs. Graves, of Rochester, N. Y., who fell into a trap and broke legs, besides spoiling her clothes and ruffing her temper, has just obtained a judgment against the city for \$19,000.

The Ohio house has repealed the McCornellville ordinance, which empowered village, to decide whether liquor should be sold or not within their boundaries.

PRESIDENTIAL PROBABILITIES.

Grant Comes Out for Logan.—Tilden's Birthday Kept by the Iroquois Club.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Speaking of the proposition to run himself and Ben Butler as a third party ticket for vice president and president respectively, Mayor Harrison said: "Yes, Ben and I would make a good race, and I believe we would win. There is only one thing about it, however, I would never consent to, and that is being a mere figure-head. I would want to have a chance when I could make a reputation for myself, and be ready to step into Ben's shoes when he went out. I would want some place, you know, where I could talk—where I could have something to say."

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Hon. John A. Burbank, of Indiana, formerly governor of Dakota, at the Grand Pacific, said that Senator Logan had no marked following either in Indiana or Ohio. There was no defined sentiment for any one man, and he believed both states would send delegations to Chicago not committed to the fortunes of any candidate, but rather inclined to be guided by circumstances. Indiana was a close state; it had gone Republican in 1880 and Democratic in 1882. How it would go this year it would depend on the ticket of the parties, but in any event the contest would be close and doubtful. Among the Democrats the talk now was Voorhees for governor and McDonald for president. Together they would be a strong team; still they could be beaten with the right men.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 11.—The Capital claims to have conversed with Gen. Grant in his sick-room, on politics, and says: The president considers Gen. John Logan as the most available candidate of all those named, and the one whom he would not only support himself, but a candidate who he would ask all his friends to support. He remarked that he had known Logan from the beginning of the war, and he could testify that he possessed the ability, courage, obedience, and endurance of the citizen-soldier of our great country. He was of an eminent degree as the most distinguished on his brilliant roll. "In public affairs," he said, "Logan has the courage of his convictions. He asserts the integrity of his own character, and in private life," he added, "there is not a man to my knowledge who stands so nobly the type of honesty of purpose, simplicity of life, and virtue."

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Saturday being the anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden, the members of the Iroquois club to the number of 100, several of whom brought their wives along, met at the Palmer house and listened to a speech by Mr. Melville W. Fuller. After referring to the cause of the gathering, he declared that of the two chief political parties in the country it was to choose the action of the general government within the limits prescribed by the constitution, while the other party aimed to give the general government greater powers and a wider field. Jefferson was the type of one and Hamilton of the other.

Notice of Certain Executions Issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the county of Hennepin in the Fourth Judicial District in the State of Minnesota upon three certain judgments rendered and docketed in said court in favor of Peter Garrey, plaintiff, against R. J. Mendenhall and R. J. Baldwin, partners, as defendants, for the sum of eight hundred and thirty-one and 88/100 (\$831.88) Dollars, a transcript of which said judgments was docketed in the county of Crow Wing, to wit: upon a judgment rendered on the 23d day of March 1884, in favor of said plaintiff, against said defendants, for the sum of five hundred and thirty-three and 52/100 (\$533.52) Dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was docketed in said Crow Wing county to which the county of Hennepin is attached for judicial purposes, on December 15th 1884, and the other said judgment rendered on the 23d day of February 1878, in favor of said plaintiff, against said defendants, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-three and 52/100 (\$133.52) Dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was docketed in said Crow Wing county to which the county of Hennepin is attached for judicial purposes, on December 15th 1884, and the other said judgment rendered on the 23d day of February 1878, in favor of said 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Local News

Another skating rink is a surety now. Fergus Falls is to have a \$3,000 roller rink.

A large assortment of tobacco just received at E. E. M. Smith's. S-2-w.

The Tribune has returned to its "patent" inside.

Good cider, at Parker's, No. 6. Front street. S-2-w.

A. L. Hoffmann family arrived from Boston on Friday.

Butter, good and cheap, 20 cents per pound, at Parker's. S-2-w.

Notice the change in A. E. Losey's advertisement this week.

Banana's nuts, and oranges, at Parker's, No. 6, Front street. S-2-w.

Max Shapiro visited Chicago last week and returned with a bride.

It has snowed in this section the greater part of the week.

Smoke the Imported Pickwick cigars, at E. E. M. Smith's. S-2-w.

Mrs. E. Remick, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Mr. R. E. Gleason.

The Western Union telegraph office has been moved to the Villard hotel.

The contest for the gold plated skates will take place Wednesday evening.

The meat market of Pine Bros., on sixth street is again open for business.

If you want to know how to make rubber rollers work inquire of A. Leopold.

W. T. Jordan has opened the restaurant in the basement of the Cale block.

The best and cheapest place to buy confectionery etc., is at Parker's, No. 6. Front street. S-2-w.

The final test of the water works was made on Friday last and proved to be most satisfactory.

WANTED—An old easy chair frame, upholstering worn out, at A. E. Losey's under Smith block, sixth street.

W. W. Havens, who has been spending the winter at Wenscott, D. T. is back again, being accompanied by his mother.

The Morning Glory cigars are the best 10 cent cigars in the city, at E. E. M. Smith's. S-2-w.

The Transcript says a daily paper will be started in Brainerd in the spring. We think a daily would thrive (!) at the present time.

Homer M. Hill, late of the Tribune staff, left for the coast on Sunday. We wish him all possible success in his new fields of labor.

Why buy green wood when you can get good dry wood at Elvidge's wood and coal yard.

The Park Rapids Enterprise claims to be published nearer the headwaters of the Mississippi than any other newspaper on the globe.

The firemen are making extensive preparations for a grand ball at Hartley Hall on the 22 inst. The occasion will be one of considerable note.

Bandino, who shot his wife and tried to kill himself at Detroit, has been captured. The outcome of the trial promises to be highly sensational.

A postoffice has been established on the north shore of Lake Lac Seul, to be called Mille Lacs, with Mrs. Mary J. Carlson postmistress. The mails will be brought by special service from Brainerd, twenty-two miles distant.

The council failed to let the contract for building the house last Monday on account of a dead-lock, three being in favor of awarding it to Mr. F. A. B. King and three against. The council meets again next Monday night when the matter will probably be disposed of.

Next Sabbath, nothing in providence preventing, I shall be in my pulpit. Subjects for the day "Our Father" and "Love and the unclean," respectively. Let me see you all in your seats again, please. M. D. TERWILLIGER.

The Dakota correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune says that Mr. Quinn, city editor of the Bismarck Tribune has gone to Brainerd to spend a time for the benefit of the sight of his eyes. Brainerd is good for sore eyes.

Ascalon Commandery will give a social hop at their rooms in Masonic Temple (Thursday) evening. All members of that order are invited. Tickets including supper \$2.00. The refreshments will be gotten up under the supervision of G. W. Ingraham, of the Metropolitan Hotel.

H. E. Sholes, of Minneapolis formerly manager of Brown Theatre Comique in that city, has leased the Garden Theatre on Fifth street of J. M. Gray for one year, and will open the same on the evening of March 17th. Mr. Sholes is spoken of as a gentleman in every respect and the indications are that he will run a first class show.

On Monday a man selling "hand grenades" for extinguishing fires gave an exhibition of the wonderful powers of his extinguisher in front of Sleeper block. A frame work was built up and smeared over with tar and set on fire and the man failed to put it out as advertised, on account of the first bottle of the fluid exploding in his face which blinded him.

The ladies contest Tuesday night at the roller rink in a two mile race between Miss Anna Steege and Miss Rosa Guillot drew a large crowd. The rope was stretched around the hall at 9 o'clock and at 9:30 the excitement began. Miss Guillot took the lead after the first half round and succeeded in keeping it during the entire 40 rounds, making the two miles in 11 minutes and 30 seconds, with Miss Steege a few feet behind.

The ladies are about evenly matched and had it not been for a misstep of Miss Steege's during the first part of the race the contest would have been very close. At the close of the race Mr. H. E. Leland presented the successful lady with an elegant perfume bottle set in silver mountings, in behalf of the Brainerd city band.

A special train came up to St. Cloud from Anoka on Sunday, says the Times, bringing over one hundred citizens of that place all looking for a chance to get shaved. Anoka is a no license town and the barber shops have been closed as a religious measure. In consequence, there is a general exodus from its precincts on Sunday. The previous Sabbath they went to Elk River, and next Sunday they intend coming to Brainerd, but we think some of them will land in the refrigerator if they make the Sabbath as hideous with drunken carousal as the Journal-Press says they did in St. Cloud.

The trade at Hubbard's cash grocery store on 6th street is increasing. People are beginning to get their eyes opened to the fact that this firm are selling goods way down, and by trading with them they save money. A few cents does not amount to much taken alone, but when it is a few cents on each article that is used in the family it amounts to considerable in the aggregate, and as money is what the multitude is after at the present time it behoves each and every individual to buy where he gets the most for the least money. If you are in need of any thing in the grocery line give them a call and be convinced.

We hear very little about our public schools. They are running along smoothly and are undoubtedly doing good work or the public would hear enough about them. We wonder, however, how many parents and tax payers in Brainerd ever taken occasion to visit the schools and see for themselves how their children are taught and governed? How many of the members of the board of education frequently visit the schools? We ask these questions not to stir up comment about our schools, for we believe they are doing very good work, but to discover, if we can, how much interest the people of Brainerd take in public education.

The watch that was stolen from Hoffman's feed store last week was found on Saturday in Metzger's jewelry store, a man by the name of Fuller, a former bartender, having sold it to them, or rather traded, for jewelry. The police were put on track of the man and as he made his headquarters at one of the houses of ill fame on 3d street they proceeded to look for him there. The man had got wind of how things were going and had skipped, but his "best girl" had the jewelry on, consisting of bracelets, cardpins and pin, of which the police immediately relieved her returning it to Metzger Bros. It is hoped that the thief will soon be captured.

The Carleton County Press speaking of Dr. Paquin, says: "Our old friend and family physician, Dr. C. O. Paquin, late of Herman, has located in Brainerd with his accomplished wife and family and will continue the practice of medicine in that growing and important city so romantically situated in the midst of a grand pine forest. We know where of we speak when we state that Dr. Paquin is one of the most successful physicians and surgeons in the State, and a cultured and talented gentleman who makes friends wherever he goes. Our neighboring city of Brainerd is certainly to be congratulated upon so valued and distinguished acquisition to her society and professional circles."

An exchange very tartly remarks that there are too many persons in every county who do not seem to realize that they should, if disposed to act justly, more cheerfully extend aid to their own county papers than they are willing to grant to large city weekly papers. Considering the advantages of the city weeklies, which are only made up from the types used in printing the daily and tri-weekly, they could with as much profit to the proprietors be offered at fifty and seventy-five cents per year as the county paper can be printed and circulated at two and a half dollars. On the subject of county papers we rather admire the frankness of an exchange in saying that of course you can get a large city weekly filled with raps, scandalous cases, cock fight, etc., for less money than you are obliged to pay for either of your local papers, but these city weeklies do not advertise your county and make your property more valuable. They don't help along your schools and churches; they don't publish your county news; they don't say anything of your town or townships and have no interest in you. A good newspaper is as much an advantage to a town or county as good schools. If one of our farmers should happen to step into the office of one of the city newspapers, he would find out in about two minutes he had no cordial welcome there, such as he would receive in the printing office at home. Stand by your home papers, for they always stand by you and are ever on the lookout for your interest.

Roller Rink Attractions. There will be a five mile contest at the roller skating rink on Saturday evening next, the contestants being Will Jagger, B. Hall, Ed. Gray, Jack Osborn and Al. Leopold. The contest will be for eight dollars, five dollars to the best and three dollars to the second best man.

On Wednesday evening the much talked of contest for the gold plated skates will take place. The skates will be awarded to the most graceful lady skater, the audience to be the judge.

On February 25th a Sheet and Pillow masquerade will be given, and which will no doubt be largely attended as it will require no outlay of money to mask. On that evening no one but maskers will be allowed on the floor.

Excitement on Sixth Street. There has been more excitement Sixth Street this week than often occurs, and it is not on account of the opening of the Roller Rink, but because something new—entirely new—to the Brainerd public has attracted the attention of the passers. The center of the attraction is at the store of Leopold the "Boss." Alluding to their exhibition of clothing, Brainerdites can scarcely comprehend the great importance of this departure, but if they happen to be clothing buyers they are certain to discover the immense advantage this firm are enabled to offer them, in that they have saved at least 50 per cent. on their purchase, which is positively the case. One thing is worth remembering in this connection and that is that Leopold has the largest stock at the very lowest prices in clothing and furnishing goods, and also Merchant Tailoring.

A Murderous Suicide. News reached this city on Friday last of a tragedy that had been enacted at a lumber camp some 20 miles north of Gull River, known as Ami Goulds camp. A man by the name of Peter Yerran had been in the employ of Mr. Gould for some time. Went up stairs in the house got his gun which was loaded with buck shot and passed out doors but turned around and fired at a sister of Mrs. Gould injuring her severely, but as the shot lodged in her arm and shoulder it did not result fatally. The man then started up the road evidently bent on more mischief. He met Mr. Gould and another man and fired at them but the shot was poorly aimed and did not take effect. When Mr. G. reached the house he learned what had been done and started in search of the man and found him in the road with the top of his head blown off, he having put the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and pulled the trigger. The man was insane and it is a wonder that he did not do more damage as the children were around with him all the morning as he was doing the chores. Dr. Howe was called and attended the wounded girl.

Mr. Neil Farnham, a brother of Frank Farnham, of this city, gave a reception on Friday night last week in Minneapolis, and the Evening Journal of that city has the following in relation to it: "The ball and reception given last evening by Neil Farnham, in honor of Mr. F. Farnham, a resident of Brainerd, was the most elegant affair ever given in Minneapolis. The large house was brilliantly illuminated throughout, and every room was set profusely with cut glass plants and flowers. The guests began to arrive at an early hour, and were received in the grand hall by the young host and his mother when in turn presented them to Mr. F. Farnham and Mr. Farnham. The company numbering about forty-five couples, all unmarried, with the exception of five couples, promenade through the parlors and drawing rooms to elegant selections by Danz orchestra about 9 o'clock the dance was commenced, and continued until nearly 3 o'clock this morning, with intermission at 11 o'clock for supper by May & Son—the menu being in eight courses, with full complement of side dishes and entrees. The side-board was furnished with the choicest beverages. The ladies and gents were in full costume, the toilets of the former being, in many instances, especially adorned with pearls, diamonds and real furs.

Northern Pacific Pay System. The following circular has been issued from the Treasurer's office, No. 17, Broad street, New York City, which explains itself:

Commencing with February, 1884, the checks issued in payment of employees, on all divisions and branches shall be made by the local treasurer in favor of the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of the division or branch on which the man is employed. The roll and line number shall be placed on each check, and the consecutive number of each on the corresponding line of the roll. The local treasurer shall send the pay roll of each division to the Superintendent thereof, with the drafts for their payment, as soon as prepared, and without waiting for either division. As soon as instructed by the local treasurer, after their receipt, the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent shall go over his division to pay off the men. The drafts intended for each shall be delivered to him, endorsed by the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, in black, and his receipt taken thereon on the pay roll. Employees who cannot sign their names shall make their mark, (touching the pen), the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent witnessing the same. Drafts undelivered by the Superintendent at the conclusion of his trip, shall be held by him for two months, when their corresponding roll, shall be taken on the succeeding pay trips. All drafts then undelivered shall be immediately returned to the local treasurer with the rolls. A "responder roll" shall be prepared, which shall be held by the local treasurer for payment thereon upon application. Drafts for the payment of employees of the Engineer's Department, shall be drawn to the order of such person as the Engineer-in-Chief may designate. The same course in paying shall be followed as is described above for division superintendents.

R. L. BELKNAP, Treas. Approved: T. F. OAKES Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

The Office of Mayor. J. S. Gardner's announcement of his candidacy for Mayor appears in this issue, and the DISPATCH thoroughly endorses the public sentiment that has prevailed upon Mr. Gardner to enter the field for that office. His interests in the city and his record, both as a good citizen and as an official, are too well known to need reproduction in these columns. He is a live, progressive, public spirited, and capable man, and has "a mind of his own" too firm to be subservient to private or party interests that are not in harmony with the public good. Besides his undoubted capacity to efficiently look after the public affairs of the city, and his unswerving honesty and integrity, he has that general and thorough popularity that renders his election as near a certainty as anything in the future can be. Thus far Mr. Gardner is the only candidate for Mayor who is prominently mentioned, and it remains to be seen whether any other will undertake to run against him. But let that be as it may, Mr. Gardner ought to, and doubtless will, receive a routing majority.

Married. At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Potter, of East Brainerd, on the evening of the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. D. Terwilliger, assisted by Rev. W. Regan, Mr. Chas. E. Nichols, of Henderson, N. Y. to Miss Cora B. Mellon, of Blackriver, N. Y. Mr. Nichols took his bride to his new house all furnished in West Brainerd, where we hope they may ever be abiding citizens with us.

Masonic Emblems. Persons wishing to purchase Masonic emblems will find a complete stock at J. L. Smith's, in Sleeper block, on the 20th inst. Mr. Smith will have an immense stock to select from, but persons wishing to purchase should remember the date, as the emblems not sold at that time will be returned to the east. 2-w

Notice of Co-partnership. The undersigned have formed a co-partnership for the practice of law, to date from Jan. 1, 1884. Brainerd, Minn., Feb. 8, 1884. G. W. HOLLAND. W. S. McCLENNAN.

Candidate for Mayor. In compliance with the request of many voters I hereby announce myself a candidate at the approaching city election for the office of mayor of the city of Brainerd. J. S. GARDNER.

Council Proceedings. COUNCIL CHAMBER Feb. 11, 1884. Council met pursuant to adjournment, present Aldermen French, Slipp, Smith, Watts, Forsythe and Mr. President. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following bills were allowed: E. E. Bradford, judge of election \$8.00. Slipp & Long, hardware, \$40.80. Fargo Argus, printing \$30. Conklin, Clark & Co., hardware \$14.75. Moved and carried that F. Seymour be allowed \$18 on his bill of \$21. The bill of Dr. Parson was referred back to be itemized. Moved and carried that the report of the committee on fire department be received, placed on file and the recommendation be adopted.

The bids received for the construction of hose and engine house were ordered to be opened, and were as follows: White & White, \$1,700. Nevess & Wilson \$1,680. Allen Everett, \$1,650. F. A. B. King, 1,559. J. T. Smith, 1,560. A. Anderson, 1,522.

Moved by Ald. Slipp, seconded by Ald. Smith that the contract be awarded F. A. B. King, and that he give a bond of \$3,000, and that he complete the same in 30 days. Ayes, Slipp, Smith and President. Mays, Watts, French and Forsythe. Motion lost.

Moved by Ald. French seconded by Ald. Forsythe that the contract be awarded Anderson, and that he give a bond of \$3,000 and that he complete the work in 30 days. Ayes, Ald. French, Watts and Forsythe. Nays, Ald. Slipp, Smith and Mr. President. Motion lost.

Moved by Ald. Watts seconded by Ald. J. T. Smith and that he give a bond of \$3,000 and that he complete the work in 30 days. Ayes, Ald. Watts, Forsythe and French. Nays, Ald. Slipp, Smith and Mr. President. Motion lost.

Moved by Ald. French seconded by Ald. Watts that the contract be awarded A. B. Anderson and that he give a bond of treble the amount of his bid and that he give two days to present his bond to the city council for their approval, and that the building be completed within 30 days from this date. Ayes, Ald. French, Forsythe and Watts. Nays, Slipp and Mr. President. Motion lost.

Moved by Ald. French seconded by Ald. Watts that the contract be awarded J. T. Smith and that he give a bond of \$3,000 and that he complete the work in 30 days. Ayes, Ald. French, Slipp, Smith and Mr. President. Motion lost.

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Death of a Prominent Physician. The people of this city were shocked on Sunday last to learn that Dr. J. E. Cheney, one of Brainerd's most prominent and well known physicians, died at 5 o'clock on the morning of that day of congestion of the lungs. On the previous Thursday the doctor went to Fort Ripley by train to see a patient, but was brought back by team. Not having expected to return with the team he had failed to provide himself with the necessary robes and other articles to suitably protect him from the cold, and when he reached Brainerd he was thoroughly chilled through. His illness commenced at the time, and the following day his condition was deemed serious. The medical fraternity of the city gave him the best of care and treatment, but the malady resulted fatally at the time stated above. The funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Episcopal church, by Rev. Dr. Hawley. The burial ceremonies were conducted under the auspices of Pap Thom- as Post G. A. R. which was one in full force, commanded by Col. Geo. S. Canfield. The remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery. The medical fraternity of the city furnish the following for publication:

At a meeting of the Medical profession of the city of Brainerd held Feb. 11th to take action in reference to the death of J. E. Cheney, the following proceedings were had: Dr. Walter Courtney, J. F. Landry, D. H. Bigger, W. H. Hestead, C. O. Paquin, J. R. Howes, Geo. Herkimer, who presented the Subjoined resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: A large number of addresses were made by many of the physicians of the city, who bore willing testimony to the high social, moral and professional standing of Dr. J. E. Cheney; and fully and feelingly expressed the great sorrow and loss of the profession in his death.

Resolved: In the death of Dr. Cheney the Medical profession of this city mourn the loss of one of its most highly honored and successful members, and the profession at large a faithful and able colleague. Dr. Cheney possessed more than ordinary zeal and enthusiasm, both in the cultivation and pursuit of his profession, which, guided by intelligence and integrity was the secret of his eminent success as a practitioner. A man of transparent honesty, one who dispensed and pretense of any kind, and this was the confidence and affection which his patients and professional associates.

Resolved: Dr. Cheney was also a man of decided convictions; while at the same time his heart was tender and his mind was large and his hand was true. He was a man of the highest character, and his life was a noble example to those who had wronged him and in humble and confident reliance on him who came to him for help. He was a man of the highest character, and his life was a noble example to those who had wronged him and in humble and confident reliance on him who came to him for help.

Resolved: That as a tribute of respect, we send his remains to his home in a solemn and fitting manner.

Resolved: We respectfully tender sympathy to his bereaved aged father and mother and to all who are afflicted with the same, and that the resolutions be furnished them, and also that they be published in the medical journals of the State and the city papers.

WARREN HESTHEAD, M. D. J. F. LANDRY, M. D. D. H. BIGGER, M. D. C. O. PAQUIN, M. D. J. R. HOWES, M. D. G. HERKIMER, M. D.

Bills Allowed. The county commissioners at their February session allowed the following bills:

J. R. Douglas, fees in state cases \$50.00
J. N. Nevess, wood furnished jail \$50.00
Amount allowed—amount paid 2.50
J. F. Elledge, Board of Health \$100.00
Geo. and Deane, for same \$100.00
Taylor & Lagerquist, provisions furnished \$10.00
Conklin, Clark & Co., goods furnished \$10.00
Court house and jail \$10.00
P. Meriz, witness fees in justice \$10.00
C. B. C. Doherty, witness fees in justice \$10.00
Court and mileage \$10.00
P. A. B. King, work done at court house \$10.00
S. E. Harmon, making two signs for County bridge \$10.00
W. A. Fleming, visiting schools, examining teachers, etc. \$10.00
H. P. Elledge, Board of Health \$10.00
12 days and tobacco for poor, amount of bill \$10.00; amount allowed \$10.00
P. Meriz, serving subpoenas, warrants, mileage, etc. amount of bill \$10.00; amount allowed \$10.00
Wm. Drexler, juror in justice court \$10.00
C. T. Tolson, same \$10.00
H. G. Johnson, same \$10.00
Wm. Martin, same \$10.00
H. G. Johnson, same \$10.00
Dave Slipp, same \$10.00
Thos. Congdon, same \$10.00
Chas. Fife, same \$10.00
P. G. Sundberg, same \$10.00
G. H. Perley, same \$10.00
A. L. Shonfield, same \$10.00
McKeehan, same \$10.00
Register of deeds and balance of office rent \$10.00
B. Westfall, same \$10.00
W. H. Bradford, witness in justice court \$10.00
P. Seymour, witness in justice court \$10.00
Northwestern Tribune, goods furnished \$10.00
P. Meriz, sawing and splitting 80 cords of wood for jail, etc.; purchasing stores for jail, \$20.00; one bedstead and mattress for jail, \$7.00; and jailor's fee for month January, amount of bill \$17.00; amount allowed \$17.00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., bonds, books, stationery, etc. \$10.00
A. N. Brown, six week rent of house for Mrs. Elgier \$10.00
A. F. Foster, recording births and deaths \$10.00
R. G. Sparks, recording 250 births and deaths \$10.00
Northwestern Tribune, commission \$10.00
Proceedings, etc. \$10.00
W. H. Bradford, witness in justice court \$10.00
P. Seymour,

nd city band.

enabled to offer them, in that they have saved at least 50 per cent. on their purchase, which is positively the case. The thing is worth remembering in this connection and that is that Leopold has the largest stock at the very lowest prices in clothing and furnishing goods, and also Merchant Tailoring.

W. S. McCLENAHAM.

Candidate for Mayor.

In compliance with the request of my voters I hereby announce myself a candidate at the approaching city election for the office of mayor of the city of Cincinnati.

J. S. GARDNER.

rk will be held at Hartley Hall on
ursday Feb. 21 at 2:30 p. m. Each
rd will be entitled to nine delegates.

I. W. WHITE,
G. R. PERLEY.
Central Com.

SEC. 4. The name of every company formed, and the names of the officers and members shall be reported by the secretary to the council and after the organization is approved any change in name or membership shall be so reported.

Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity,
strength and wholesomeness. More economical
than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in
competition with the multitude of low test short
weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only
in the Royal Baking Powder Co. 105 Wall
Street, N. Y.
Sale by Linnemann & Koop!

Opera Classics for Home

The Fisherman's Daughter.

On the rugged sea-coast of Maine, at the base of a rocky cliff, and upon a narrow tract of land raised a little above the level of the sea stood in the year 1826 a small collection of fishermen's dwellings. They could be scarcely designated by name of village; yet their situation, remote and secluded from any other habitation as it was, and the employment, in which nearly all the inhabitants, were engaged, formed at least a small community themselves. Standing apart from the other dwellings was a tiny but neat frame cottage, in which dwelt an old fisherman named Bernard Blake, and his daughter Rosalie, the beauty of the humble hamlet. There had been another child given him before his gentle wife was called home, a bright active boy but his harshness driven away at an early age, and he was a wanderer on the earth while his father, who had long ago repented of his folly yearned for his return with no less earnestness than did his daughter, who missed the tender love which Earnest had always lavished on her more than words could express. She was a beautiful girl, and of that type of beauty which seldom fails to attract. Her soft, dark eyes; her glossy, raven hair; her dusky coral cheeks, together with an amiable disposition and a natural sweetness of manner, formed an attraction that could successfully resist. Naturally, a creature in which so much goodness and loveliness were combined could not lack admirers, and, though many worshipped at her shrine, none found favor in her sight save Harry Grange and Elbert Fields. Between these two her affections seemed divided. Both loved her; but neither, as yet, had declared his love. However, Harry Grange's chances appeared the most favorable; his father favored him strongly, while for Elbert he had exhibited a singular dislike. He had also expressed himself freely on this point in her presence, but as she never defended Elbert he at last concluded that she felt only a common regard for him, and that it was not best to pursue the subject any longer.

But it was not long till Rosalie was forced to decide between them. She was walking along the beach one day when she came face to face with Elbert. A faint flush came to her cheeks at the unexpected meeting, but she returned his salutation calmly. Then, granting him permission to accompany her, she walked by his side in silence.

Presently they sat down. Few words had passed between them, and a constraint seemed to have come upon them. At last the young man made some remark, and some thing in his tone made her turn towards him involuntarily, and then he told her how dear she was to him, and asked her to be his wife. There was a long pause after he had done speaking. She sat quite still, her eyes fixed on the ground. After a while she said slowly: "Elbert, I will be your wife, but on one condition."

"Name it," joyfully cried her lover.

"You must first win my father's consent to our union."

The young man's countenance fell. This would be a difficult undertaking, he felt; for he was well aware that he did not stand high in the old fisherman's estimation. But he also knew that it was no more than right, and yet it seemed as if it were an impossibility.

"I fear that is impossible."

"And why?"

"Because your father is prejudiced against me; so much so that I fear I may never be able to overcome it. For this reason I'm sure he would not give that to me."

"Then we can only wait. Some time or other he may change his opinion respecting you. I have solemnly promised him that I would not marry without his sanction."

"But you know he favors Henry Grange."

"Yes. But do you fear him now?"

"Oh, no. Still should I ask your father if he would only eliminate matters, and not bring about the result we desire."

Rosalie had turned from him and was watching the tide coming in from the sea, but she turned her face toward him again.

"I agree with you," she said, frankly and warmly; "to ask him now would just be equivalent to a refusal. I think deeds would go farther towards accomplishing the end than words."

"Then I will yet gain his consent," the young man returned in a more hopeful tone than he had yet spoken. "In the meantime I'll be content with the assurance that you return my love."

And a few minutes afterwards they separated.

Nearly a fortnight later a storm burst upon the little fishing hamlet and while it was at its height there came borne upon the singing wind a signal of distress, rising clear and distinct above the pitiless patter of

the rain and the careless roar of the angry sea.

Some vessel had drifted on the rocks. Despite the rain, wind and gloom an anxious crew of men soon gathered on the beach.

As the signals became more rapid a hundred plans were devised to render the passengers assistance, but none were deemed practicable.

At length some one proposed the life-boat, and almost in a moment two men were dispatched after it.

In a few moments they returned bearing the boat on their shoulders which was quickly launched. Then the question arose as to who would venture in it. Bernard Blake stepped forward.

"I will go," said he; is there one among you who will bear me company?" and his keen eyes wandered over the faces around him. But no one came forward.

The clamor of voices soon died away. No one spoke.

"Will you go," he said, addressing Harry George, who stood a few paces from him.

The young man started at the abrupt question and drew back.

"No," he said, sharply, "I am not so great a fool as to venture out on the sea on a night like this; no boat could live a minute in such a storm."

The sentiments were shared by all the men around him, and in truth, it was a hazardous undertaking. None but a man with a heart of iron and nerves of steel could guide a boat safe through the raging waves that were rising in great billows and breaking on the ice shore with a loud thundering roar. So no one ventured.

The old fisherman was turning to the boat, when a hand was laid upon his shoulder. He looked around. It was Elbert Fields; he had just joined them.

"Do you want some one to go out to the vessel?" he asked, gently.

"Ay!" was the gruff response.

"Then I will go. But it must be alone. One can manage the boat easily. You need not risk your life." The old man remonstrated; but Elbert was firm, and so at last, he yielded. Then Elbert made a few preparations for this perilous journey. He was ready in a moment. The signals were growing fainter; they could only be heard at intervals now. It was evident, to all that the ship could not last much longer.

There was no time to lose. Elbert sprang into the boat and seized the oars and then pushed out into the raging waves.

It required the utmost skill and the most incessant watchfulness on his part to evade the huge waves that were coming in with the tide, but he was successful in avoiding them, and after considerable trouble, passed to the more open though still but boisterous sea.

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"Father! Father! It is Ernest. Oh, heaven, he is dead!"

The words fell from Rosalie's white lips. She had ventured down and had recognized the person her lover had rescued, and, with a wailing, passionate cry, she slipped to the ground. While the women raised her up, one or two men assisted Elbert to lift the man from the boat. He was the only one that he could save; he had found him struggling in the waves. The ship had struck on the rocks, and all save this one had perished, and his senses seemed to have left him.

But he was not dead. Over-exertion had only taken away his strength, and he opened his eyes muttering some broken sentence, lay passive in the strong men's arms, and remained with them close for a moment. When he opened them again he was lying on a pile of blankets, spread on the beach. They had all gathered around him. Bernard Blake was kneeling by his side.

"My boy!" he murmured, brokenly. "You have been snatched from the grave, and at last, thank heaven, you've returned home. Never again shall you have cause to wonder from it."

It was a joyful surprise to all. And Harry Grange knew that his ship had gone down, never to rise again.

As for Elbert, he had his reward in the heartfelt thanks of both father and son, and in grateful tears of the lovely Rosalie, who soon after became his wife.

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The Fisherman's Daughter.

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FOR 1884.

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With your thumb nail pick the edge of the sole. If made of pure rubber, it will be elastic and will not crumble. If shoddy and made of old goods ground up, it will be brittle and will crack and will not wear one-half the time that it would if made of pure rubber.

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I consider it a duty as well as a pleasure to make this statement. For over three years I have been suffering with a cough that has increased on my so much, and become so bad, that physicians who examined me pronounced my lungs diseased. I was refused admission into insurance companies on the ground of my lungs being diseased, and I began to think I was gone up. When in Minneapolis last January on a business trip, I was taken with a very severe fit of coughing on the street, and stopped in front of Spink & Co's. drug store to rest—being very much exhausted from the effort. I was in such a desperate condition that I concluded to go in and see if they had anything that would give me temporary relief. I had tried everything I could hear of without effect, and had very little confidence in finding anything, but being desperate I would try again. They recommended their North Star Lung and Throat Balsam. I took it and, strange as it may seem, I have never had that cough since. I consider that I am entirely well, and give the North Star Lung and Throat Balsam full credit for it.

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MARTIN & JOHNSON, Druggists, Rush City, Minn.

I have sold large quantities of North Star Lung and Throat Balsam, and it gives me pleasure to say that it has given universal satisfaction.

J. B. MARTIN, Druggist, 428 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis.

I have sold the North Star Lung and Throat Balsam for fifteen years and can say that I never handled a cough remedy that has given me such universal satisfaction. I guarantee every bottle I sell, and have never had a bottle returned as not proving satisfactory.

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We have sold the medicines manufactured by Spink & Co. for the last three years, and have never heard a word of complaint. We especially recommend their North Star Lung and Throat Balsam as being the best selling article and giving the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we ever handled.

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The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam gives the best satisfaction of any cough remedy we have ever sold.

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